

R. William Card
25 Mather Street
Boston, MA 02124
bcard@world.std.com

1 September 2002 (AS XXXVII)

**Unto Francois la Flamme, Laurel King of Arms, and other members of
the College of Arms
From Reynard des Montaignes, Blue Tyger Herald**

Greetings, learned lords and ladies, and I hope this finds you well.

It is the intent of the East Kingdom to register the following names and armory.

There are 14 new names, titles, or changes of name and 11 new badges, devices or changes of device. The total is 25 submissions new to Laurel. There is 1 resubmission, a badge.

1. Aifric ben mhic Fhearghuis (f) new primary name

Aifric: Scottish woman's given name (Arval Benicoeur, "Some Scottish Gaelic Feminine Names", p 2). **ben mhic Fhearghuis:** Scottish surname, intended to mean "wife of the son of Fergus". **Ben:** an Irish particle indicating "wife of" (Mari Elspeth nic Bryan, "Feminine Names in the Annals of Connaught", Construction). **Mac Fhearguis:** Scottish (Black, "The Surnames of Scotland", s.v. MacKerras, p 526). Submitter desires a name authentic for Scottish Highlands 1575, and will accept minor changes.

2. Alix de Minerve (f) new primary name & device

Vert, two natural seahorses respectant Or, in chief an escallop argent.

Alix: French woman's given name of 13c., borne by the wife of Simon IV, Count of Montfort: "Tous vantent sa fid{e'}lit{e'} absolue {a} sa femme, Alix de Montmorency, dont il aura six enfants." (Cartier, Jean-Pierre, Histoire de la Croisade Contre les Albigeois, {E'}ditions Bernard Grasset, Paris, date unknown. p. 116, PCA) Dauzat gives "Alix" as a variant of "Alice" (p.6, sn. "Alix+, Alizon"). **de Minerve:** A castle in France extant in 13c: "Lorsqu'il {e'}pouse en 1171 Ad{e'}laide, comtesse de Burlats, fille de Raymond V, Roger Trencavel en r{e'}f{e'}re {a} son nouvel oncle par alliance, le roi de France Louis VII. Celui-ci comme cadeau de noce lui transf{e'}re la suzerainet{e'} sur le ch{a^}teau de Minerve..." (Belperron, Pierre, La Croisade Contre les Albigeois et l'Union du Languedoc a la France (1209-1249), Librairie Plon, Paris, date unknown. p 34, PCA). A map of Occitania in the 13th century shows Minerve, about 15 miles NW of Narbonne and 20 miles W of B{e'}ziers, both of which are on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. (Strayer, Joseph R., The Albigensian Crusades, Dial Press, NY. 1971 PCA). No major changes.

Alix's device is clear of Caol of Bannockburn: "Vert, two seahorses combattant argent, maintaining between them a staff topped by a harp Or" with one CD for the color of the primary charges and one for the addition of the secondary (the staff and harp is a maintained charge, as the blazon says, and does not count for difference.)

3. **Catriona Mairgret nic Dhuibh of Moray**

new alternate name (f)

Caitriona MacDuff

Name registered 5/90, East. **Catriona:** As 'Caitri/ona or Caitrina' \kaht-REE-nah\, a Gaelic borrowing of Catherine [1, NPCA] Also, as "Caitr{i}ona" a variant of "Caiter{i}na", a borrowing from "Catherine", the name of a virgin-martyr of Alexandria (+307). "Caiter{i}na" was well-established among the Irish aristocracy by the fifteenth century. ({O} Corr{a}in & Maguire, s.n. "Caiter{i}na", p 45) **MacDuff:** Scots. 'Also, Mac Dhuibh: Malisius mc Duf 1284, David M'Duif & James Makduf 1594, John Roy M'Duff & Gilbert M'Duff, 1626 (Black, (2)). Also featured in Shakespeare's Scottish play [2] which is based on historical events of 1086 (R.R. MacIain, "Clans of Scotland, p. 1050. Also, the name of a Scottish clan found in Ulster (MacLysaght, p 92).

Client desires an name authentic for 16c Scots lowlands, Moray firth area, and will accept minor changes, except that she will not accept the English or Scots equivalent given name ("no Catherine/Katherine, please"). Name clear of Catriona nic Dhuibh, registered in 1993, because that name is also an alternate name for Catriona Mairgret nic Dhuibh of Moray.

[1] <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/arval/scotgaelfem/>

[2] <http://www.theplays.org/char.html> (list by play - 'MacBeth')

4. **Chardonne de Lyon (f)**

new primary name & device

Argent, a dandelion plant proper and a bordure vert.

Chardonne: A feminized version of the French man's name

"Chardon", found in the 1292 Paris Census ("Chardon [un] serjant").

The Census has several other examples of feminized man's names:

Alain and Alaine, Antoine and Antoinne, Ascelin and Ascelinne,

Galien and Galienne. Chardon may be an apheresis of "Richardon", or

representing the plant "chardon" (thistle) (Dauzat, under "Chardet, -

din+, -dot", p 111). "Richardon", in turn, is a diminutive of "Richard"

(s.n. "Richard", p 520). **de Lyon:** intended to mean "of Lyon", a city

in France. Examples include William Lyon, 1327; Azor de Lions.

1159; and Henry de Lyons 1296 (Reaney and Wilson, s.n. Lyon) "de

Lyon" has been registered 63 times in the SCA, but submitter would

accept alternate form "Lyonaise" if necessary.

Device submitted as *a dandelion plant with 3 blossoms slipped gules*

and 5 leaves proper; we have omitted the unnecessary detail. Clear of

Raimund of the Strait: "(Fieldless) A dandelion of four flowers and

four leaves proper." There is one CD for fieldlessness (X.4.a.i) and

another for the addition of the bordure (X.4.b).

5. Chardonne de Lyon (-)

new badge

[Fieldless] A dandelion flower Or, slipped gules and leaved of two leaves vert.

We believe this is also clear of Raimund of the Strait: "(Fieldless) A dandelion of four flowers and four leaves proper." There is one CD for fieldlessness (X.4.a.i) and a second for dandelion flower (one blossom and two leaves) vs. dandelion plant (many blossoms and leaves), but we are not sure whether this should be for type (X.4.e) or number (X.4.f). On the other hand, in the past and with respect to *thistles*, Laurel has not granted a CD for difference in number of flowers (LoAR of 10/90 p14).

6. Concordia of the Snows, Barony of (-)

new badge

[Fieldless] On a gauntlet fesswise per fess Or and argent, a tyger passant azure

Name registered 8/79 (East). This badge is intended for the joint fighting force of Concordia of the Snows and Bergental. A suitable petition is included.

7. Eibhlin Macewan of Kynblathmund (f)

new to Laurel primary name & device

Azure, a bend wavy between a fox passant argent and a willow-tree Or.

Eibhlin: A name brought to Ireland by the Normans and used by the wife of the Earl of Ulster in 1271 (although probably in the form of Evelina or Evelyn). (*Irish Names*, Ó Corrain and Maguire, p. 84, s.n. Eibhlín, PCA). Note that the form there is "Eibhlín". The use of accents is optional so long as either all accents are used or no accents are used. **Macewan:** as mac Ewen dated 1174, from "MacEogháinn", 'son of Ewan'. (*Surnames of Scotland*, George F. Black, no date, s.n. Macewan, p. 491, PCA). **Kynblathmund:** "Gilpatrik mac Ewen was one of the perambulators of the lands of Kynblathmund, 1219" (Black, p. 491, under "MacEogháinn"). The use of a Gaelic spelling of a given name with Scots spellings of the bynames (and an overall Scots construction) is a weirdness but nevertheless still registerable.

8. Flann Ua Cuill (m)

new primary name

Flann: OC&M, p. 105 (s.n. "Flann"). Flann Sinna (916), Flann Fe{o}'rna (741), Flann mac Lon{a}'in (896), Flann Mainistrech (1056), etc. **Ua Cuill:** dated to 1048 (O'Corrain + Maguire's 'Irish Names' as listed by Kathleen M. O'Brien, Patronymic Bynames using 'ua/na/{o}') based on "Cenn F{a}'elad Ua Cuill", 1048, (p. 49, s.n. "Cenn F{a}'elad"), and "F{i}'nnecta ua Cuill", 960, (p. 102, s.n. "F{i}'nnechta") <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/mari/ocm/>

9. Jacobina of White Moor (-)

new device

Azure, a paper bendwise sinister and on a chief argent three roses azure.

Name registered 3/90 (East). Although a page of paper is a period artifact, we are not certain that "a paper" is the best way to blazon the charge. Any other suggestions?

10. Jonathan Carver of Dover (m)

new to Laurel primary name & device

Quarterly azure and argent, a chalice between in bend two compass stars counterchanged

Jonathan: In the form "Jonathus" dated 1213 (Withycombe, 3rd ed., s.n. Jonathan , p. 179). Also, as "Jonathan" dated 1599 ("Names in Chesham, 1538-1600/1") **Carver:** dated 1565 "Married - - Steven Carver + Jane Byllam" (Bardsley, revised edition, p. 163, under Carver). **of Dover:** standard English locative for someone from Dover, England. Early versions are <de Doure> 1086, John <de Dover. 1223-4, <Douer> 1332. (Reaney & Wilson, s.n. Dover) Previously submitted as "Jonathan Carver", we have added "of Dover" to clear the historic Jonathan Carver, American explorer and author of the 18c.

11. Laoghaire of the Valley (m)

new primary name

"Laoghaire" -- variant on "L{a}'egaire", meaning, probably, 'calf-herd'. L{a}'egaire is one of the more common early personal names. (OC&M, p 120, s.n. L{a}'egaire: Laoghaire, Laoire). **of the Valley:** simple English locative.

Submitter would prefer a feminine name, if there is a similar one, and will accept minor changes.

12. Leod Dubh (m)

new primary name

Leod: Scots given name from Old Norse "Ljot", meaning ugly. Black states that the Gaelic form, MacLeod, means "son of Leod", where Leod is a variant of the Norse name Ljotr (pg. 538, s.n. MacLeod). This implies that Leod is a male given name, dating to at least the earliest citation of the patronymic (about 13th century). Ljotr also appears in Geirr-Bassi, with the cited meaning of "ugly". Ainmean Chloinne, Scottish Gaelic Names for Children, by Peadar Morgan, dates Leòd "The name of a 10th century Earl of Orkney". Note the accent. **Dubh:** from the Scots Gaelic for "black". It is allegedly a family name for orphans. However, as "Dub", it is also a descriptive byname used not necessarily only by women ("Early Irish Feminine Names from the Index to O'Brien's Corpus Genealogiarum Hiberniae", Tangwystyl).

13. Lyndhaven, Shire of (-)**new badge**

[Fieldless] Three bendlets couped wavy azure within and conjoined to an annulet sable.

Name registered 12/1988 (East). The badge is reminiscent of their registered arms (9604), "Argent, three bendlets wavy azure overall a laurel wreath vert." A suitable petition is enclosed.

14. Michel Wolffauer (m)**new primary name & device**

Argent a wolf rampant per fess gules and sable.

Michel: dated 1510 (Talan Gywnnek's "Medieval German Given Names from Silesia.") **Wolffauer:** also dated 1510 (Brechenmacher's "Etymologisches Woerterbuch der deutschen Familiennamen" under Wolffauer). See also Academy of St. Gabriel Report client 2197 (PCA) Device clear of Dubhghall mac {E'}bhear{a}'ird (9703), _Argent, a wolf rampant and in chief two roundels sable._ One CD for the tincture of the primary charge, one CD for the addition of the secondaries. Also clear of Ulrich der Geschwinde von Augsburg (8402), _Argent, a wolf rampant maintaining in its dexter forepaw a sword sable, hilted Or, within a bordure quarterly gules and sable._ One CD for the tincture of 1/2 of the primary charge, no CD for the maintained sword, one CD for the addition of the secondary charge.

15. Miguel del Rio (m)**new primary name**

Miguel: a common Spanish given name [1]. **del Rio:** locative meaning "of the river", as in "Petro del Rio" dated 1200. (Diez Melcon p. 236, section 204). Also "Don Baltasar del Rio" (d. 1541), Bishop of Scalas, Archdeacon of Niebla and a Canon of Seville Cathedral. [2]

[1] <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/juliana/isabella/MensGivenAlpha.html>

[2] http://www.hispalis.nte/turismo_y_cultura/monumentos/catedral/scalas.html

16. Minna of Tintagel (-)**resub device**

Or, a pike fish embowed hauriant barry sable and argent within a bordure sable.

Name registered 11/2000 (East). The previous submission, _Or, a pike fish embowed hauriant barry sable and argent_, was returned by Laurel at that time for conflict with the Dauphin of France, _Or, a dolphin hauriant azure finned gules._ (important real-world heraldry) "Because Minna's fish is drawn with a curved neck and a back ridge, it looks more like a heraldic dolphin than period depictions of heraldic fish. Therefore there is not a CD for changing the type of charge, leaving only a single CD for changing the tincture of the primary charge group." The resubmission clears that conflict by a second CD from the addition of the bordure.

Device clear of Estariana Northholm (8101), _Or, a dolphin haurient sable within a bordure engrailed vert._ One CD for the tincture of 1/2 of the primary charge, one CD for the tincture of the secondary charge, one CD for the line treatment of the secondary charge. Also clear of Odd Grimsson (9303), _Or, a dolphin naiant vert within a bordure counter-compony vert and Or._

One CD for the tincture of the primary charge, one CD for the orientation of the primary charge, one CD for the tincture of the secondary charge. We also checked against other fish, and found no conflicts.

17. Peter Bog (m) new primary name & device

Gules, on a tau cross Or, an eagle sable.

Peter: dated 1331 as *Peter Bodekyn* (R&W3 'Bodkin, Badkin' AssSt.) **Bog:** dated 1327 as *Giles Bog* (R&W3 (i) 'Bogg' SR (Ess); Robert Bogge 1504 FrY). Probably early examples of bog, adj 'bold, proud, saucy' (1596 NED). Also (ii) John ate Bogge 1327 SRSO. 'Dweller by the bog' (a1450 MED).

Device clear of Bronwen Elvina n{i'} hOdhrin (8312), *Gules, a tau cross within a bordure nebuly argent.* One CD for the tincture of the primary charge, one CD for the addition/removal of the secondary charge, one CD for the addition/removal of the tertiary charge (X.4.i). Also clear of Dimitrii Sviatoslav Varulovich Polynov (9206), *Gules, a tau cross within on orle nine mascles Or.* One CD for the addition/removal of the secondary charge, one CD for the addition/removal of the tertiary charge (X.4.i).

18. Sebastiano Manetti (m) new primary name & device

Azure, two chevronels braced and in chief three roundels argent.

Sebastiano: from DeFelice p 329. Also, Sebastiano Carcano is listed among eight students of Italian dancemaster Cesare Negri who performed a dance on December 8, 1598 (Negri's *Le Gratie d'Amore*, Milan, 1602.) **Manetti:** "Giannozzo Manetti" 1396-1459, Italian author [1]. The Online Catasto also dates Manetti to 1427. [1] <http://search.eb.com/bol/topic?eu=109514&sctn=1>.

19. Uther Shieldbreaker (m) new alternate name

Ugo Gonzaga

Name registered 9/1991 (East). **Ugo:** DeFelice lists Ugo on p. 346. Also <http://library.byu.edu/~rdh/eurodocs/italia/pisani.html> lists several: Gr12.10, 12.19 Ugo, pellicciarius; 19.16 Ugo de Avena; 45.70 magister Ugo.

The name also appears in "Italian Names from Florance [sic], 1427", 6 times as a given name and 4 as a patronymic. (<http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/names.txt> <http://www.s-gabriel.org/names/ferrante/catasto/pater.txt>)

Gonzaga: dynastic family ruling Mantua 1328-1707, of which there were several 14c. Ugolino G. but no Ugo G. (Simon, Kate, *A Renaissance Tapestry: The Gonzagas of Mantua*, pp20-23, 28) The family name was taken from the village and castle of Gonzaga, situated midway between Mantua and Reggio. (New Encyclopedia Britannica, 5th ed., "Gonzaga Dynasty", PCA)

In service to Crown and College, Reynard